growth centres in this district. I have already mentioned that the Industrial Development Bank of India and the Central Government can finance together up to Rs. 4 crores for the development of growth centres in this district. But we have yet to receive a reply from the Maharashtra Government. As far as location of public sector is concerned, in the 7th Plan because of resources constraint there would be difficulty in setting up big new public sector units, but certainly hon. Member's suggestion will be kept in view.

श्री राम नरेश कुशवाहा : माननीय सभापति जी, माननीय मंत्री जी को आई० डी० तिवारी कहा है । उत्तर प्रदेश देश का सबसे बड़ा प्रदेश है लेकिन विकास के क्षेत्र में हर दिशा में--चाहे वह सड़क हो, इंडस्ट्री हो, बिजली हो, 10वें नम्बर से लेकर 13वें नम्बर तक है । मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहूंगा कि आप अपने को एन०आई० डी० तिवारी सिद्ध करने के लिए इस प्रदेश को कब तक 27वें नम्बर पर पहुंचा देंगे ?

श्री नारायण दत्त तिवारी : सम्मानित सदस्य का विचार है कि उत्तर प्रदेश औद्योगिक विकास के क्षेत्र में नीचे हो जाएगा । ऐसी उन्होंने परिकल्पना की है । इस सदन के आशीर्वाद से और सम्मानित सदस्यों के प्रयास से ऐसा नहीं होगा । अगर कोई माननीय सदस्य कोई शंका व्यक्त करते है अथवा तो उसका यह तात्पर्य नहीं है कि वह उत्तर प्रदेश का विकास नहीं चाहते ।

SHRI SURESH KALMADI: He has not given any assurance about Maharashtra. (*Interruptions*) (At this stage the hon. Member left the Chamber).

श्री रामनरेश कुशवाहा : उत्तर प्रदेश से चुने गये प्रधान मंत्री इन्हीं कटाक्षों से डर कर उत्तर प्रदेश का हिस्सा कम करते जाते हैं और उत्तर प्रदेश का सर्वनाश कर डाला है (व्यवधान)

SHRI S. W. DHABE: Nobody has given any assurance. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: You cannot do that, please. (*Interruptions*) Next question.

*185. [*The questioner (Shri Mostaja Bin Quasem) was absent, for answer,* vide *col.* 35-36 *infra*]

*186. *The questioner (Shri Hukamdeo Narayan Yadav) was absent. for answer* vide *col* 36—38 *infra*]

*187. [*The questioner (Dr. Mohd. Hashim Kidwai) was absent. For answer* vide *col.* 39 *infra*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have taken note of these people, and I will not give them any supplementaries later. (*Interruptions*) Next question: 188.

Review of performance of Public Sector Undertakings

*188. SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the performance of public sector undertakings is reviewed periodically; and if so, what is the normal period of such reviews and when was the performance reviewed last; and

(b) the findings of the Government during the last review and the steps proposed to be taken by Government to improve their performance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Review of performance of the undertakings is made by the administrative Ministries at periodical intervals and mostly on quarterly basis. The Bureau of Public Enterprises also bring out every year Public Enterprises Survey containing the overall appraisal of all Central Public Enterprics. Public Enterprises Survey 1983-84, which is the latest, was placed on the Table of Rajya Sabha on 15-3-1985.

(b) As per the Public Enterprises Survey 1983-84, 201 operating enterprises together have made a net profit of Rs. 245.67 crores and a pre-tax profit of Rs. 1484.56

crores for 1983-84. The details are available in the Survey. For 1984-85 the provisional net profit was Rs. 956.12 crores.

The steps taken by the Government to improve the performance of the public enterprises include *inter-alia* regular monitoring of performance, arrangements for captive generation of power, investment in balancing facilities, upgradation of technology, training and retraining of personnel and adoption of various cost control measures.

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: Sir, as far as the Public Enterprises Survey Report for 1983-84, which the hon. Minister has mentioned, is concerned, 92 operating enterprises incurred a loss of Rs. 1534 crores during that year. While addressing the Heads of Public Sector Enterprises on October 16, the hon. Minister for Industries said that the 3 major reasons for the losses are heavy inventories, excessive consumption of inputs and uneconomic expenditure. The Minister sounded like a doctor good at diagnosis but bad at prescription. He did not mention anything about what he is going to do to solve these three problems. Will the hon. Minister tell us what are the steps he is going to take to reduce inventories, to curtail excessive consumption of inputs and uneconomic expenditure?

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI: The hon. Member has mentioned about the prescription that we have prescribed. I think there is no difference of opinion about prescription. I am ready to accept his prescription as mine. I think there is unanimity of approach as far as the nursing of sick units or the improvement in the public sector units is concerned. In his reply, my hon. colleague has already mentioned certain steps that have been taken by many public sector underakings to improve the deficiencies in management, get rid of outmoded technology, to renovate old plant and machinery with new one and to get technological inputs. Provisions have also been made for captive power plants or for stand-by power generating units. Indepth studies of continuously loss-making units are being undertaken and specific steps are being taken to implement the recommendations of these indepth studies. We have also devised suitable training programmes for employees and managers at all levels including getting of advanced management programmes. Many times, there have been difficulties in getting infra-structural support in many units regarding coal, wagons, etc.

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: I asked about three things—heavy inventories, excessive consumption of inputs and uneconomic expenditure.

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI: Sir, in such a vast range of public sector units, we will have to go into details from unit to unit. As you will see, the Public Sector Enterprises Survey mentions various steps that have been taken in these three fields. The problem has been with regard to the taken-over public enterprises. These are 44 in number. We have to take special steps regarding the three points which the hon. Member has mentioned.

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: Anyhow, there was no satisfactory answer for the first question. My suspicion that he was a doctor good at diagnosis and bad at prescription is confirmed.

MR. CHAIRMAN: But the prescription failed. What can he do?

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: My second question is that one of the reasons for the public sector enterprises failing is...

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: The disease is also incurable.

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: So, you admit it, Sir, another reason is that most of these public sector enterprises are topless for a long time. Will the Minister tell us as to how many of these enterprises today have no heads or chief executives and how long these posts have remained vacant?

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI: Well, as I said earlier, there are more than a hundred of enterprises and I will require notice for that.

SHRI R. MOHANARANGAM: Sir, the Minister has stated that there are certain public undertakings which show profit and certain undertakings which show losses. I want to know what is the total investment and what is the percentage of return annually after deducting the losses.

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI: As of now, as per the figures that I have, for the other than taken-over enterprises, the net profit has been Rs. 1103 crores in 1984-85. The loss suffered by the taken-over 44 units—there are 157 other than taken-over public sector undertakings, that is, new public undertakings which are not taken over, and the taken-over sick public sector undertakings are 44—is Rs. 226 crores. As far as the figures relating to the SAIL are concerned, if the hon. Member wants, I can put them on the Table of the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes. Now, Dr. Patel.

DR. SHANTI G. PATEL: Will the Minister be pleased to state whether the Government has laid down any policy regarding the return on the capital invested and if so, what is it and what is the expected return? And will he also be pleased to state as to actually what has been the overall return on the capital invested. Secondly, Sir, it has been observed authoritatively that the main reason for the unsatisfactory performance of the public sector undertakings is inadequate autonomy and non-clearance from the Government. Will the Minister be pleased to state as to what steps he proposed to take to set right the serious drawbacks in the functioning of the public sector undertakings?

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI: Sir, the net return is generally 10 per cent over the net capital invested. But it also differs from unit to unit keeping in view the particular circumstances of the unit, the nature of the product, the market demand factors, etc. So, it is difficult to generalise in this matter. Generally, the guidelines have been suggested by the Bureau of Public Enterprises in the format of management information system. The guidelines mentioned that the prescribed formats have to be given to the Government on a monthly, quarterly, half yearly and on an annual basis. As far as the second part of the question is concerned, a micro and a sectoral review is also made concerning the enterprises. Most of the administrative Ministries have their members nominated on the Board of Directors of the enterprises. They also keep into account and keep the departmental Secretary apprised...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Minister, he wants to know the overall return on the capital invested and not the steps taken.

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI: I mentioned that it is 10 per cent.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No. Ten per cent is the expectation.

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI: Actually, as I mentioned, it differs from unit to unit.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What he wants is this: What is the overall capital invested and what is the overall return on the capital invested?

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI: I have not yet got the figures.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is all right. What about autonomy?

DR. SHANTI G. PATEL: Sir, the second part is not answered regarding the inadequate autonomy.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have put the question. The third part of his question relates to autonomy. Mr. Minister, do you want to say something?

DR. SHANTI G. PATEL: He should say, Sir.

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI: As far as autonomy is concerned, this question of autonomy for public sector enterprises, they are perfectly free, entirely free, to run their own undertakings. There is no question of any interference in details or in the day to day administration matters.

SHRI M. S. RAMACHANDRAN: Mr. Chairman, Sir, the performance review on most occasions is a matter of routine and

there has not been really any effective review or any effective follow-up. From the various reports we get from the Economic Survey and the COPU, even matters of routine like clearance and setting up of captive plants and even in getting extension within the target for starting the production, even the civil works are not completed. An industry plans to start the second unit within three years and within those three years even the civil works are not completed. There are a number of such instances which have been quoted in several reports. If there is an effective report on performance, these things would have been avoided and matters would have been toned up. I would, therefore, ask the hon. Minister whether these reviews are still a matter of routine only or whether they are thinking of making them real and serious.

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: Sir, we could later have a short duration discussion on this question till the Minister is able to prepare himself, because he is a new Minister. Let him prepare.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What are you saying? He is a veteran Minister.

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI: Sir, I would like the question to be repeated.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What he wants to know is whether it is going to be a routine review or a serious review because the targets set have not been completed. That is his question.

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI: Well, as the hon. Member had mentioned earlier, I had a review of all the public sector undertakings under my Ministry, the Industry Ministry, done. We sat for two days and we had a complete review done. We would again be taking another review in the month of February, after six months, and I hope that after proper monitoring we can give better results.

श्री अश्विनी कुमार : माननीय सभापति महोदय, अभी मंत्री महोदय ने बताया है अभी एक महीना पहले उन्होंने अपने मंत्रालय के जो सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के उपक्रम है उनका अवलोकन किया । मेरी धारणा बनती जा रही है कि अवलोकन करने वाली संस्थाएं, कमेटियां अत्याधिक हैं परन्तु उनमें जिम्मेदारी ले कर बताने वाली कि तुम यह करो, यह न करो बहुत कम हैं। इनको पब्लिक सेक्टर के चेयरमैन को, मैनेजर्स को जवाब देना पड़ता है उनकी राय सुननी पड़ती है, इनका कोई वजूद नहीं रहता हैं । मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहूंगा कि पब्लिक सेक्टर को मिनिस्ट्री से ज्यादा रिसपोंसिबल बनाने के लिए बीच की जो कमेटियां हैं उनको कम करके मिनिस्ट्री स्वयं उत्तरदायित्व ले और जो उनसे पूछना है, जांचना है वह स्वयं करे, जो उनको जरूरत है स्वयं उसको पूरा करे और उनको जिम्मेदार करे यदि वे जिम्मेदारी पूरी नही करते हैं तो उनको दण्ड का विधान करे । जो अच्छा काम करते हैं उनकी प्रशंसा करे । इस प्रकार से पब्लिक सेक्टर हमारा जो आज लावारिस सेक्टर हो रहा है उसको जिम्मेदार बनाने के लिए अच्छाई और बुराई दोनों के लिए मंत्री महोदय क्या स्वय जिम्मेदारी लेंगे या ऐसी कोई कमेटी बनाने की सोच रहे हैं जो सारी जिम्मेदारी ले क्योंकि आज जिम्मेदारी नही ली जा रही है । इसलिए मैं मंत्री जी से जानना चाहूंगा कि आज जो पब्लिक सेक्टर का वातावरण है उसको अधिक कार्यक्षम बनाने के लिए कोई नयी अधिक सक्षम नीति लाने का प्रयास करेंगे ?

श्री नारायण दत्त तिवारी : श्रीमन्, विद्वान सदस्य इस बात को स्वीकार करेंगे कि सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के बारे में कई प्रकार की बातें एक साथ कही जाती है । अभी एक प्रश्न में यह भी कहा गया है कि क्या इनको आटोनोमी दी जाएगी, क्या रोजाना की जो दखल-अंदाजी है, रोजाना जो इन पर ऊपर से हस्तक्षेप होता है, क्या वह कम होगा ? एक तरफ से यह सुझाव आता है कि इनको बिलकुल अक्षुण्ण रूप से स्वयं कार्य करने दिया जाए, हस्तक्षेप कम हो, दूसरी ओर से यह कहा जाता है कि इनको मंत्री खुद देखें । श्रीमन्, यह एक मंत्रालय का कार्य नहीं है इसमें कई मंत्रालय हैं । इसमें रेल, रक्षा सम्बंधी प्रतिष्ठानों से लेकर खाद के

कारखानों से लेकर कई मंत्रालयों में पब्लिक सेक्टर आता है । यह केवल एक हमारे ही मंत्रालय का कर्तव्य नहीं है । केवल जो पब्लिक सेक्टर के लिए है, जो ब्यूरो आफ पब्लिक एण्टरप्राइजेज है वह गाइडलाइन्ज देता है । वह केवल अपनी राय देता है प्रत्येक पब्लिक सेक्टर यूनिट को किस प्रकार चलना चाहिये और जो नीति निर्देश हैं उनके अनुसार चलना चाहिये और प्रत्येक विभाग के सम्बंधित मंत्री सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के कार्यों का अवलोकन करते हैं जो कि उनके अन्तर्गत हैं और हमारी यह पूरी चेष्टा रहती है कि वह यूनिट ठीक प्रकार चले और नीति निर्देशक सिद्धान्तों के अनुसार चले जो कि ब्यूरो आफ पब्लिक एण्टरप्राइजेज द्वारा निर्देशित किये गये हैं । लेकिन यह नहीं हो सकता कि एक मंत्री सारे पब्लिक सेक्टर के सारे यूनिट का विश्लेषण करके ठीक प्रकार चलाये । यह संभव नहीं है । यह भी संभव नहीं है कि प्रत्येक यूनिट का कार्य शासन स्तर से देखा जाये । इतने ब्यौरे या विस्तार तक जाना शासन के लिए या मंत्रालय के लिए संभव नहीं है ।

DR. (SHRIMATI) SAROJINI MAHISHI: Escalation in the gestation period, also in the cost of inputs and also shortage of supply of electricity have caused great loss to public sector industries. May I know in the last five years, beginning from this decade, 1980 onwards, how many public sector industries have got their own captive thermal plants? If not of other Ministries, let the Minister say about public sector undertakings under his Ministry.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Can you give this information? How could the Minister do it? I think you take note of it and give her information by a letter.

SHRI GHULAM RASOOL MATTO: I want to ask if there is a directive or a policy initiated by the Government of incentives and disincentives for the Heads of the public sector undertakings with regard to their performance and if so, what are the details.

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI: There are no particular incentives or disincentives prescribed for Heads of public undertakings. Of course, they are accountable and if some Head of and undertaking does not perform, of course, he is to be held responsible for that.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Next question.

*189. [*The questioner (Shri M. Basavaraju) was absent for answer,* vide *col.* 39-40. *infra*]

Industrial licence to Hoechst

*190. SHRIMATI MAIMOONA SULTAN:†

DR. JOSEPH LEON D'SOUZA:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to refer to the answer to Starred Question 366 given in Rajya Sabha on the 19th August, 1985 and state:

(a) what was the capacity for which Hoechst applied for Industrial Licence for the manufacture of Pheniramine Maleate and what was the capacity for which licence was issued along with number and date of the Licence;

(b) when was over-production of this drug by Hoechst came to Government's notice and what action was taken;

(c) how many multipurpose plants were installed by Hoechst at the time of commencement of production of this drug and what is the present number of drugs being produced from these plants along with the capacity and value of each;

(d) names of the bulk drugs being produced on multipurpose plants and what was the production of each drug during the last three years, year-wise along with licensed capacity of each; and

(e) what is the stage of manufacture in each case and what are the main conditions mentioned on each Industrial Licence?

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shrimati Maimoona Sultan.